Listing of the Claims

This listing of the claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

- (Currently amended) A method of oxidizing an organic compound present in soil, groundwater, process water or wastewater said method comprising contacting the organic compound with a composition comprising a persulfate, and a chelated metal catalyst composed of divalent or trivalent cationic species of a transition metal [a source of divalent or trivalent transition metal ions, and a chelating agent for said metal ions].
- (Previously presented) A method as in claim 1, wherein the organic compound is present in soil, groundwater, or wastewater.
- (Original) A method as in claim 1, wherein the organic compound is selected from
 the group consisting of volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds,
 polyaromatic hydrocarbons, polychlorobiphenyls, pesticides and herbicides.
- 4. N. (Previously presented) The method as in claim 1, wherein the persulfate is a dipersulfate.
- 5. (Original) The method as in claim 4, wherein the dipersulfate is selected from sodium, potassium or ammonium persulfate or a combination thereof.
- (Previously presented) The method as in claim 1, wherein the persulfate is a monopersulfate.
- (Original) The method as in claim 6, wherein the monopersulfate is selected from sodium and potassium monopersulfate.
- 8. (Previously presented) The method as in claim 1, wherein the persulfate is a combination of a dipersulfate and monopersulfate.

- 9. (Original) The method as in claim 1, wherein the transition metal is iron.
- 10. (Original) The method as in claim 9, wherein the iron is divalent.
- 11. (Original) The method as in claim 9, wherein the iron is trivalent.
- 12. (Currently amended) The method as in claim 1, wherein the [chelating agent is] metal catalyst is chelated with ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid.
- 13. (Deleted) The method as in claim 1, wherein the amount of chelating agent is equal to at least the stoichiometric amount to chelate all of the transition metal.
- 14. (Currently amended) The method as in claim 1, wherein the amount of chelated [transition] metal <u>catalyst</u> is sufficient to deliver an equivalent amount of transition metal in the range of 1 1000 ppm.
- 15. (Previously presented) The method as in claim 1, wherein the amount of persulfate is sufficient to satisfy the soil oxidant demand and to oxidize substantially all of the organic compound.
- 16. (Currently amended) The method as in claim 1, wherein the [chelating agent, transition metal] chelated metal catalyst and the persulfate are added in combination.
- 17. (Currently amended) The method as in claim 1, wherein the [chelating agent, transition metal] https://doi.org/10.1007/jchelated-metal-catalyst and the persulfate are added sequentially.
- 18. (Currently amended) The method as in claim 1, wherein the [chelating agent is] metal catalyst is chelated with citrate.